



OCEANWIDE

EXPEDITIONS

ANTARCTICA

on board

m/v Ortelius

20 February 2018– 3 March 2018



M/V *Ortelius* was named after the Dutch cartographer Abraham Ortelius (1527-1598) who published the first modern world atlas, the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum* (Theatre of the World) in 1570. MV *Ortelius* was built in 1989 in Gdynia, Poland, as a research vessel for the Russian Academy of Science and was named *Marina Svetaeva*. In 2011 she was purchased by Oceanwide Expeditions. The vessel was re-flagged and renamed *Ortelius*. Now the ship is sailing as a 125-passenger vessel. *Ortelius* is 91 m long, 17,6 m wide and has a maximum draft of 5,80 m, with an Ice Strength rating of UL1/1A, top speed of 12 knots and one diesel engine generating 3200 kW.



Captain Ernesto Barria

and his international crew of 57

including

First Officer:	Yuri Marin	[Russia]
Second Officer:	Laimonas Choroscia	[Lithuania]
Third Officer:	Andy Mangilit	[Philippines]
Third Officer:	Warren Villanueva	[Philippines]
Chief Engineer:	Guntis Dizbite	[Latvia]
Hotel Manager:	Dejan Nikolic	[Serbia]
Assist. Hotel Manager:	Sava Savov	[Bulgaria]
Head Chef:	Khabir Moraes	[India]
Sous Chef:	Stefan Zivojinovic	[Serbia]
Ship's Physician:	Veronique Verhoeven	[Belgium]

and

Expedition Leader:	Lynn Woodworth	[Canada]
Assist. Expedition Leader:	Arjen Drost	[Netherlands]
Expedition Guide:	Martin Berg	[Sweden]
Expedition Guide:	Eduardo Rubio Herrera	[Guatemala]
Expedition Guide:	John Carlson	[United States]
Expedition Guide:	Iain Rudkin	[United Kingdom]
Expedition Guide:	Andres Pollitzer	[Argentina]
Camping Guide:	Ben Giunchi	[Argentina]
Camping Guide:	Iggy Canepa	[Argentina]
Kayak Guide:	Louise Adie	[United States]
Kayak Trainee:	Zet Freiburghaus	[Sweden]
Dive Team Leader	Henrik Enkell	[Sweden]
Dive Guide	Peter Webster	[United Kingdom]
Dive Guide	Michael Green	[United Kingdom]
Dive Guide	Will Gilbertson	[United Kingdom]

Welcome you on board!

Day 1 – Tuesday 20 February 2018

Embarkation, Ushuaia

GPS position at 1600: 54°49'S, 068°17'W

Air Temp: 17°C Sea Temp: 12°C Wind: Calm Sea state: 0

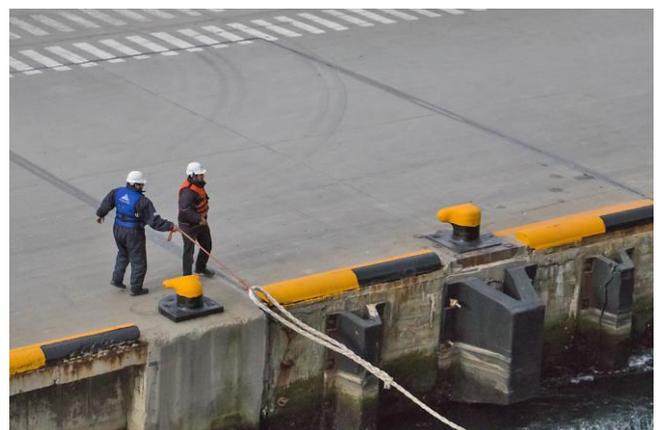
Boarding *Ortelius* started late in the afternoon and we were soon checked in by our Hotel Manager and his assistant (DJ and Sava). We were shown our cabins and had some free time to get unpacked and settled in. Lovely to know that we don't have to change our 'hotel' again until we're back in Ushuaia.

We soon began exploring our new home; perhaps the most important place to find was the Bar on Deck 6, where coffee/tea can be accessed 24/7 and where our bartenders can often be found if we fancy something stronger. Of course doors to the outside deck-space were also important to locate, so that when 'albatross', 'whales' and other delights are announced, we know how to get out there as quickly and efficiently as possible.



A bit later we were summoned by Expedition Leader Lynn to a mandatory briefing in the Lecture Room on Deck 3. She welcomed us on board and introduced Third Officer Warren, who gave an all-important Safety Briefing and Lifeboat Drill. Now we are aware of what we should do if we see a fire or man overboard, and know precisely what to grab and where to go in the event of the ship's general alarm going off. Seven short and one long blast calls us (warmly dressed) to the Bar, which doubles as our muster station. Once we are all there, radio communication between the bridge officers and ship's crew keeps us informed of developments. The 'abandon ship' signal is a verbal command given by the Captain or Chief Officer, and we hope that today is the only time we hear it, followed by the reassuring words "for practice only"...Filing outside in orderly fashion and gathering next to the lifeboats completed the drill; we were then free to continue our explorations of the ship, or come out on deck with our cameras to enjoy *Ortelius'* departure from Ushuaia and progress down the Beagle Channel.

Before dinner we again gathered in the Lounge/Bar on Deck 6 in order to meet key crew/staff and learn about ship routine during our voyage. Hotel Manager DJ imparted useful information about mealtimes, Internet/Webmail access and treating the toilets nicely. He was followed by Expedition Leader Lynn, who introduced Captain Ernesto – the person who will get us there and back again safely – and then handed over to





her team of staff for self-introductions. We raised a glass of bubbly (or orange juice) to the success of our voyage and then it was time for our first dinner aboard.

After dinner Dr. Veronique was available in the ship's hospital to hand out seasick medication and valuable advice. A stroll on deck to watch Humpback whales flipper-waving and the local bird population on the wing, a cup of tea or something

stronger, and then most of us fell into bed after a busy and exciting day, hoping for smooth seas to lull us to sleep. Tomorrow morning will find us well on the way to our first stop.



Day 2 – Wednesday 21 February 2018

At Sea towards the Antarctic Peninsula

GPS position at 0800: 56°38'S, 065°50'W

Air Temp: 11°C Sea Temp: 8°C Wind: NE 7 Sea state: 5

We became aware of a bit of more movement about 3 am on board *Ortelius* as we emerged from the Beagle Channel and headed out into the Drake Passage. Still, most of us slept well, tired from our long journey to the bottom of South America. As we woke up the wind had changed direction and with strong northerly winds we felt the ship surfing the waves on its way south. Full speed towards Antarctica in other words! Breakfast was served from 8 – 9 am and it was well attended, considering we were all still developing our sea legs. After breakfast all the kayakers met with Louise and Zet for an important briefing prior to setting out for their first paddle - hopefully the day after tomorrow. Next up was a mandatory meeting for all divers – who got together with their diving guides in the Lecture Room to find



out how their operation was going to work in Antarctica.

The rest of us can't wait to

hear from them what's going on under the waves while we focus on the wildlife and scenery on the ice and above the water. Then it was lunchtime. Most people made it although seasickness was affecting some. The best solution is either to go out on deck and admire the seabirds, while keeping track of the horizon; or to go to bed and stay horizontal...

A few of us took a siesta after lunch while we had the opportunity. After all, once we arrive at the White Continent we hope (weather permitting) to be very busy. This afternoon was a good time to visit the Bridge and get to know some of the officers and crew who work at the nerve-centre of the ship – it also has great views of birds without getting cold out on deck.

The afternoon's entertainment continued at 2.30 pm with Martin's lecture on 'Sea Birds: Masters of the Sea and Sky' about seabirds' incredible adaptations that allow them to spend their entire life over the ocean waves. Eventually we came to the last organised activity of our first day on *Ortelius* – Recap & Briefing at 6.30 pm. We like to meet just before dinner in order to summarise what we did and saw today and to allow our Expedition Leader Lynn a chance to preview tomorrow. This is also an opportunity for passengers to ask staff specialist questions in their field and for said staff to impart important information connected with where we have been or are going. By dinnertime we knew a lot more about Sir Francis Drake (of Drake Passage fame) from Eduardo and



seabird identification by John. Dinner followed, with a choice of meat, fish or vegetarian dishes as the wind picked up considerable with gusts up to 65 knots outside. It was good to be inside and not on deck in these conditions. This might be interesting night. Our fingers are crossed that we don't get too much rock n roll!

Day 3 – Thursday 22 February 2018

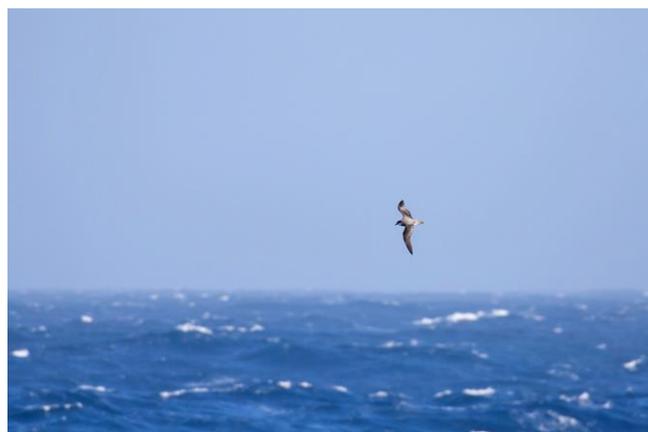
At Sea towards the Antarctic Peninsula

GPS position at 0800: 60°42'S, 062°09'W

Air Temp: 6°C Sea Temp: 3°C Wind: NNW 6 Sea state: 5

When we went to sleep last night, we were still heading South across the Drake Passage and we had gusts of wind up to 60 kts. The sea were very rough, reaching a sea state of 10 in the Beaufort scale. Consequently the ship rolled and rocked with the waves and it was not a surprise that there were some cases of seasickness.

The wind decreased as the day broke but the sea was still in a confused state, with waves hitting us from all directions. However, this was not an excuse for not having lectures and our day went by introducing everyone to the safety issues related to the activities we are planning to undertake in Antarctica.



Those of us interested in camping were briefed by Ben and his team about the conditions and the equipment that should be used to camp, as well as what the campers should expect regarding weather conditions and temperature. Later on in

the morning Louise, our kayak leader, made a similar presentation about kayaking in Antarctica and the dangers and potential risks. In her lecture Louise gave recommendations about how to dress properly as well as how to handle the kayak adequately in cold waters.

After lunch it was the Divers turn for their briefing. Henrik, onuur die team lead, briefed the divers about safety and dive procedures onboard Ortelius. The divers are expecting to undertake a series of dives in areas near the places were the rest of us will be onshore. Later in the afternoon all our guests had to attend the International Association of Antarctic Tour Operators (IAATO) mandatory briefing which deals with the codes of conduct that our guests must observe while being ashore. The IAATO defines the



policies of all the tour vessels visiting Antarctica under the umbrella of the Antarctic Treaty. The treaty regulates the use of its land and the conducts that scientists and visitors should follow while visiting because Antarctica does not belong to any country nor to any other legal entity and is a territory devoted to "science and peace."

By the end of the afternoon, we started to approach the south west part of the South Shetland Islands. The fog started to dissipate as we came closer, allowing us to view Smith Island and the highest point of the South

Shetland Islands, Mount Foster, which rises 2100 meters above sea level. We crossed the Boyd Strait as we sailed next to the island. The whole scene was magnificent. Around the ship we had many Wandering Albatrosses, Cape Petrels and Wilson's Storm Petrels. We proceeded across the Bransfield Strait and started our approach to the Errera Channel as the night fell.

ORTELIUS

The vessel Ortelius was named after one of the most important Dutch-Flemish cartographers of the 16th century, Abraham Ortelius (Antwerp, 1527 – 1598).

Ortelius published the very first modern world atlas, *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*, also known as the theatre of the world in 1570.

The here presented portrait of Abraham Ortelius (published in 1579) and the chart of Northern Europe including Greenland (published ca. 1590) are genuine copies of the original copper engravings from the *Theatrum Orbis Terrarum*.

The chart excludes Spitsbergen which was discovered - 16 years after publication of Ortelius' world atlas - during the Dutch expedition of Willem Barentsz in 1596.

Collection: Oceanwide Expeditions.



Day 4 – Friday 23 February 2018

Couverville and Danko Islands

GPS position at 0800: 64°40'S, 062°37'W

Air Temp: 3°C Sea Temp: 0°C Wind: E 5 Sea state: 2

We awoke to calm seas under an overcast sky. The Drake and it's swell borne maladies are a thing of memory as the voyage to Antarctica ends and our real journey begins. The Antarctic peninsula is a unique place on our planet, nothing like anywhere else on earth. It combines steep peaks; crenellated and



looming, glaciers pouring forth from the loftier plateaus in chaotic confusion and penguins - lots of them! All three are amazing to witness, but the penguins were the main draw for today. First up was Couverville Island.

Couverville Island rises like a dome shaped sentinel guarding the northern limits of the Errera Channel. Named after Jean Marie Armand de Couverville of the French Navy, it is home to over 1 billion* (*number may be exaggerated...) Gentoo penguins. On approach, the distinctive eau

d'guano was unmistakable and was the first indication that penguin observation wasn't going to be quite how Disney had depicted it. Landing at the cobbled beach, it was also immediately apparent that the '5m rule' was going to be hard to abide by.

Particularly with uncooperative Gentoo chicks! Far too inquisitive to act in accordance with any laws, these daring youths gave many a guest an experience they'll never forget and photos to enchant the grandchildren with. Whether it was nibbling the end of walking poles, chasing one of the adult Gentoo's for yet more food or frolicking in the surf, these penguins were a delight to spend time around. All in all a textbook penguin encounter - the perfect balance between cute and stinky!



A well deserved meal at lunchtime was followed by our afternoon excursion to Danco Island. Danco was the site of a small FID base, unused since 1959 and eventually deconstructed and removed in 2004. It was set up in order to survey and map the geology of the local area. Now all that remains is the concrete plinth on which it stood and a simple plaque to commemorate it's purpose. It always makes me stop and think of how life must have been like for the three or four personnel stationed here. With meagre supplies and limited communications, a winter spent here in isolation awaiting resupply and news from the outside world must have been a harsh exercise in survival!



For the many that undertook the short hike up the hill to the summit of Danco, the view did not disappoint. From this vantage point it becomes apparent that Danco Island sits in a cirque of mountains and glaciers culminating in extensive ice cliffs. Frequent creaks and groans could be heard reverberating around this natural amphitheatre serving to remind us that this is an extremely active area and in part explains the myriad of sculpted icebergs sitting in the bay. A truly awe-inspiring sight and a fine way to finish our first day in Antarctica!



Camping night 1 – February 23rd

After spending our first day in Antarctica, we went back to the ship to get ready for dinner and our first attempt for camping. Even if weather conditions were not great, Ben and Iggy took the campers to Kerr Point in Ronge Island. As soon the group arrived to the camping site, nasty clouds started covering the sky very fast but as Antarctica is very unpredictable and changeable the chances for the weather to improve or the rain to continue were 50 -50, so the happy campers started digging holes in the snow to set up the sleeping kits but finally the rain came and it was not light at all. It didn't take too long for the guides to make the decision to send the people back on board the Ortellisu. It probably took no more than 10 minutes for the Captain to launch the zodiacs and Arjen and Andy picked them up in the middle of the rain. Even if the camping was not fully completed, everybody was very happy to have had the experience to be outside in

the white continent but there were also glad to be back to the warmth and comfort of Ortelius for a few drinks at the bar.

Day 6 – Saturday 24 February 2018

Orne Harbour and Neko Harbor

GPS position at 0800: 64°36'S, 062°34'W

Air Temp: 4°C Sea Temp: 0°C Wind: SE 5 Sea state: 2



It was a cloudy morning, but there was little or no wind, so conditions were good for an excursion. We had a zodiac cruise for everyone at Orne Harbour. The waves picked up a bit as we got started loading the Zodiacs, but the enthusiasm of the passengers did not cool down. It was our opportunity to see Chinstrap Penguins, hearty little birds that prefer to live on rocky cliff sides and scree slopes - places

inaccessible for us to land. After cruising past the Chinstrap colony, we drove deeper into Orne Harbour and checked out the icebergs and the beautiful views of glaciers surrounding the area.



We landed at Neko Harbour a bit later in the afternoon after lunch. Neko is a small indentation in



Andvord Bay named after an old whaling vessel which used the little harbour for one season. Once we were ashore we all began with observing the Gentoo Penguins nesting down lower on the hillside. Quite a few of us followed Arjen, who offered a short hike to a view point close to a rocky point that was full of Gentoo chicks. From that observation point there was an amazing view of the surrounding landscape– at least for most of the time when the fog stayed away. Since the Ortelius couldn't approach very close to the landing site, the drive back and forth in the zodiacs was very enjoyable as we ventured between ice brash and big icebergs. People enjoyed viewing this amazing ice- and seascape, as well as the Gentoo Penguins. Although



some passengers were cold (specially the divers), they all thought it was worth the effort to push themselves a little and take in the amazing Antarctic scenery.

Day 7 – Sunday 25 February 2018

Paradise Harbour – Brown Station & Stony Point

GPS position at 0800: 64°53'S, 062°52'W

Air Temp: 5°C Sea Temp: 0°C Wind: calm Sea state: 0



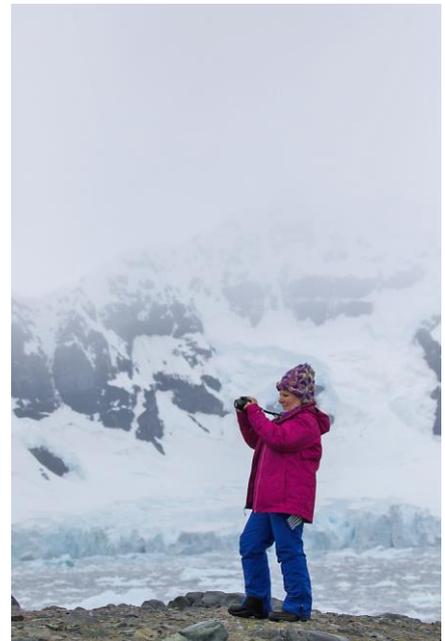
We woke up to a moody Antarctica in shades of grey, blue and white. Light rain mixed with snow was gently falling over the calm water mirror and brash ice surrounding the ship. After breakfast, we went for the first excursion for the day; the Argentine-managed research base named Brown Station in the aptly named Paradise Harbour. Zodiac cruises offered some close-up views of crabeater seals in the water and Antarctic cormorants on the cliffs. Those of us who climbed the snow hill behind the research station had an astonishing view over Skontorp Cove and the enormous glacier behind. The stars of this place, the Gentoo Penguins, were also present and we were able to see all the daily concerns of a penguin colony as the penguin parents coming and going from the ocean in continuous shuttles up and down the slopes to feed and care for their chicks.



We did a brief transit to the nearby Stony Point after lunch. Conditions remained good with little to no wind and good visibility. The rain, however, did not want to stop. A few Gentoo Penguins welcomed us on the small island as we stepped a shore, while a Weddell seal was slumbering in the snow above the beach. After a zig-zag climb in the deep snow up to the top off the hill we were enamored by our second astonishing view of

Paradise Harbour with the Gerlache Strain to the west and blue glaciers in the east. Antarctic Terns and Kelp Gulls were flying above our heads during our afternoon of calm winds and smooth seas below us.

Back on the ship at around 5 pm, some of us were lucky to see crabeater seals close the ship while others relaxed in the bar. Excitement was running high at Recap that evening; not only were we eager to hear about tomorrow's Peninsula activities, but over 30 aspiring Campers were hoping to spend the night out on the ice. Unfortunately the rain refused to stop and even got worse during the evening and camping was cancelled - not only because it's not very pleasant to camp in the rain, but mostly because of the risk of even worse weather during the night.



Day 8 – Monday 26 February 2018

Pleneau Island and Peterman Island

GPS position at 0800: 65°00'S, 063°49'W
Air Temp: 5°C Sea Temp: 0°C Wind: W 2 Sea state: 1

This morning, we were woken a little bit early from our restful sleep after yesterday's excitement. We were leaving the Southern Gerlache Strait and heading towards the Penola Strait. The route in between took us through the thousand-metre deep, hundred-and-sixty-metre wide, highly picturesque Lemaire Channel. It's only nine km long, but this was one leg of our journey that was well worth getting up early for. The passage is notorious for having large icebergs inside so we tentatively pushed



ahead, weaving in between the ice and finding a path just wide enough for our ship to glide through. At the end of our transit of the Lemaire we entered into a large bay which is the northern end of the Penola

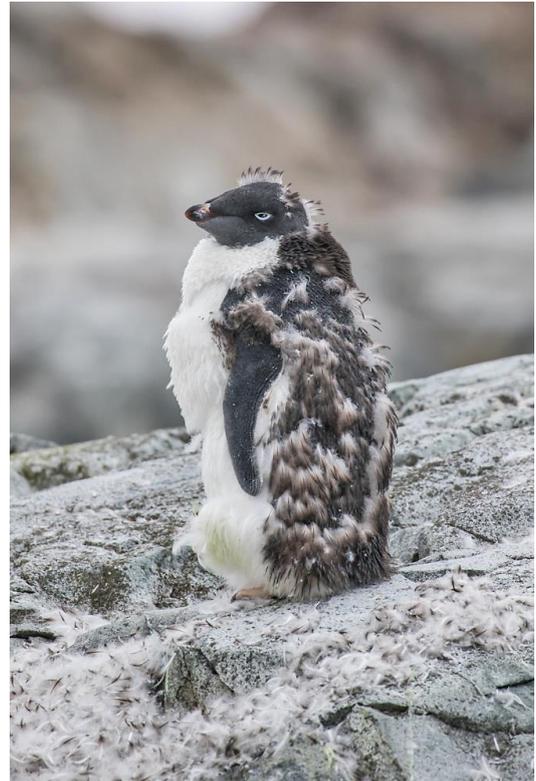


Strait. The ship arrived at the shores of Pleneau Island where we were met by spectacular weather. The ship's crew lowered the zodiacs from the ship once again and we all piled in for what promised to be great Zodiac cruising among the icebergs. This bay was a mass of towering icebergs, each a sculpture shaped by the wind and waves and eventually blown into this protected harbour by storms and then trapped in the shallows. Massive arches fractured by time seemed ready to crumble and fall



minute. The now familiar Crabeater Seals and a surprising number of Leopard Seals were lounging on icebergs, digesting their latest belly full of krill. A long but scenic drive back to the ship brought us back to the warm and dry Ortelius! Lunch was very welcome.

After lunch we moved around the corner and farther down the Penola Strait to Petermann Island, the farthest southern point of our journey. The wonderful weather continued as we went ashore to conquer one more island. The main aim of visiting this spot is to view the Adelie Penguin, one of the true 'Antarctic' penguins. Gentoo Penguins and Antarctic Shags also call Petermann Island home. The Adelie colony here is being studied and so we couldn't approach too close and we really didn't need to since most of the Adelies had already completed their breeding cycle and there did not appear to be any chicks remaining at the colonies. We did however, manage to find a few Adelies that were either beginning or in the middle of molting all their feathers and growing in new ones. After viewing the Adelies (and the everpresent Gentoos of course) the staff marked a walk up the hill and around the corner. That route gave us a much-appreciated leg stretch and fantastic views of a small ice-choked bay on the other side of the island. From the end of the island we gazed south, towards the Pole...a mere 1500 miles away!



Recap & Briefing was all about tomorrow's activities and it contained some more information about Petermann Island. Eduardo then told us the names of a number of the mountain peaks we could see from the island as well as their elevation, mostly named by Gerlache and his French friends. We also finally had a chance for a few passengers to go camping overnight. It was great fun and 28 souls made it out for an overnight experience on shore in Hovgaard Island. Arjen and Andy shuttled them from the ship to the island where Ben and Iggy were waiting. Port Lockroy is our goal for tomorrow, weather permitting, we will disembark on this British station for some post carding from Antarctica! Dreaming on this plan, and a very full day behind us, we are going to our comfy beds on board... Salud!



Camping Night 4 – February 26th

Unfortunately due to the inclement weather, night 2 and 3 had to be canceled but with much better sky on the 4th and night campers were ready to go. As Iggy and Ben wanted to give the same opportunity to everybody who could not go the previous days that were canceled, they organized a lottery to fill up the empty spots for that night. Paper by paper the names came up and we were surprised about how many people that were given the opportunity decided not to go until one of the passengers showed her huge heart and kindness by saying she already had the experience to be on the first night that got canceled after 30 minutes on shore and she wanted to give her place to somebody else. =)

With a full group of campers and the night getting close, again Arjen and Andy dropped the people off at Haalvguard Island. Our very productive group was full of energy and set up the sleeping kits while playing

and making jokes the whole time, but as soon as it got dark most of the group went to sleep except for a couple who decided to stay longer taking cool pictures on the coast.

Around 1 AM rain arrived and it did not stop for around two hours. The rain was followed by a heavy dense fog that stayed until the wake-up call to pack and get back to the ship. In less than 30 minutes the whole group was ready but visibility was not good due to the dark and fog. The Ortelius was just at 600 meters away and could be heard but not seen. Fortunately after 15 minutes it got much better so John and Martin took the people back safe and happy.

Day 9 – Tuesday 27 February 2018

Port Lockroy on Goudier Island and Jougla Point

GPS position at 0800: 64°35'S, 063°39'W

Air Temp: 3°C Sea Temp: 0°C Wind: NE 2 Sea state: 1

Early in the morning Martin and John ventured out into the fog and dark to retrieve our slightly soggy campers from Hovgaard Island. Once everyone was safely back onboard the Ortelius we journeyed once more northwards back through the Lemaire Channel. Afterwards we crossed over the Gerlache Strait to



reach the southern edges of the Neumayer Channel. Numbers permitted ashore dictated events for the mornings activity - a split landing in the bay of Port Lockroy between Jougla Point and Goudier Island. Jougla Point is an ice free promontory of Wiencke Island and is home to breeding Blue-eyed Shags and the ubiquitous Gentoo Penguin. Many yachts use the relatively sheltered waters of Port Lockroy as a natural harbour and anchorage whilst travelling down the peninsula and this is also the reason for an

abundance of whale bones on the shores. During the whaling years, the bay was used by factory ships partly due to the aforementioned shelter afforded but also because the glacier and its meltwater provided the reliable supply of fresh water required to keep the boilers functioning.

Separated by 50m of water from Jougla Point lies Goudier Island named by Charcot during his expeditions down the peninsula in the early 1900's. A hut was erected here in 1944 by the British as part of Operation Tabarin. This was a reconnaissance operation aimed at detecting German naval movements in and around Antarctica. It was feared that the vital supply route round Cape Horn could be severed by German U-boats and accordingly a series of



strategic listening posts was established along the peninsula in or around natural harbours. These huts never saw hostile action, but following the war many continued to be used for survey and research work as part of the Falkland Islands Dependencies Survey (FIDS) and subsequently the British Antarctic Survey (BAS), the UK's governmental operations in the Antarctic. The hut in Port Lockroy is the only one currently occupied (and only during the austral summer) by a compliment of four who run the museum and shop.



A short transit during lunch repositioned Ortlelius off Dorian Bay and the huts at Damoy Point. These huts belong to a later, more recent period in Antarctic exploration. The British Antarctic Survey hut at Damoy was occupied for only twenty years between 1973 and 1993 and was used almost solely for logistical reasons. Ski equipped planes would land on a snow runway or skiway on the glacier behind before refuelling and proceeding to bases further south at Rothera Research Station and Stonnington Base. The construction of a new gravel runway at

Rothera allowed wheeled planes with greater range such as the De Havilland Dash 7 to fly continuously south from the Falkland Islands and signalled the end of Damoy as a logistical station. It is maintained now as part of the UK Antarctic Heritage Trust but remains unoccupied unlike Port Lockroy.

Dorian Bay was also the spot many chose to take in the soothing spa waters of the Antarctic by undertaking the polar plunge. A chilly wind and overcast sky wasn't enough to put off you intrepid adventurers and numbers were higher than I imagined - fair play to all those who took part! I of course would have loved to have joined you but I had a boat to drive... Ah well, maybe next time...



Day 10 – Wednesday 28 February 2018

Foyn Harbour and Enterprise Island

GPS position at 0800: 64°32'S, 061°57 W

Air Temp: 4°C Sea Temp: 1°C Wind: N 2 Sea state: 1



Strong headwinds were forecast for our return across the Drake passage which unfortunately resulted in a shorter than planned programme for our final day on the Antarctic Peninsula. Nevertheless, we managed to take full advantage of the time allotted as well as some pleasant weather - a phenomenon this cruise had in short supply!

A fleet of six zodiacs was lowered from deck five and filled with passengers excited for their last trip off the ship. And what a last cruise! Initially, we headed

straight out into open water for a closer look at two groups of Humpbacks. There was a mother and calf resting on the surface whilst another pair were acting more playfully towards the east. It's amazing to see these leviathans of the deep from water level as opposed to the decks of Ortelius. It gives one a real appreciation of their immense size and scale and seeing them like this in the Antarctic landscape is a privilege few get to experience. A wonderful bonus to our coastline cruise!

Foyn Harbour is another naturally sheltered bay and lies on the northern coast of Nansen Island. As we cruised closer in to land, we encountered fur seals playing on the shores and nesting shags on some outcrops. There were also two rather dilapidated looking wooden boats, another relic from the whaling years. These were water boats, used to transfer large chunks of ice hewn from the surrounding glaciers to feed the ships boilers. During the early 1900's, whaling tactics changed towards the use of factory ships; larger vessels designed solely for the processing of whale carcasses rather than their procurement. These ships were much more efficient and barely any of the carcass was spared. The bones were even drained of any last residue of oil using vast boilers and it was these boilers that demanded the ice carried by those wrecked water boats we saw on the coast.





Moving along, we arrived at today's main attraction. The wreck of the Guvernøren, one of those mighty whaling factory ships. It's bow stands proud of the water and, under grey skies, takes on a more sinister air as the twin anchor holes peer down menacingly upon the zodiac. It conjures an image of Ted Hughes' 'Iron Man' and acts as a memorial to man's insatiability and greed from this dark period in Antarctic history. It was one of the most modern factory ships of its time but fire broke out onboard in 1915. It was

then purposefully ran aground and scuttled by harpoons in order to salvage as much as possible from her. No hands were lost but the wreck still contains barrels of whale oil unable to be recovered and bones can still be seen inside the ship's boilers.

And so ends our sojourn to the Antarctic Peninsula and we begin the journey north once more. Sailing up and out of the Gerlache Strait and into the Bransfield with Brabant Island to our west and the mighty Danco Coast to the east. The clouds have lifted, icy mountains reveal themselves and the sun shines as Humpbacks breach on the port side.

Makes you want to come back, doesn't it?



Day 10 – Thursday 1 March 2018

At Sea towards Ushuaia

GPS position at 0800: 61°01'S, 063°02'W

Air Temp: 4°C Sea Temp: 1°C Wind: NNW 5 Sea state: 4



To disappointment of some we were not woken by Lynns voice today. Others just cherished the extra 15 minutes of sleep until DJ called us to breakfast. The Drake wasn't extremely rough, by Drake standards that is. Several of us were clearly using a different scale and the doctor was quite busy handing out pills and patches. Most of the morning it was kind of foggy outside so not a lot was to be seen outside.



Inside the ship, our lecture program started. To relief of many it was decided to move the lectures from the lecture room to the bar, making it possible for people who were just a little seasick to attend as well. We started off with Martin telling us all about the different kinds of penguins we had seen and their biology. A little later Louise took over with her talk about the early whaling history of the places we had visited. It turned out there was even a family connection to the story.

After lunch, Arjen gave a presentation about the effects of climate change in both Polar regions. This ended with the hopes we were making a change in the right direction and a short discussion about what we could do to reduce our own carbon footprint. Later Eduardo finished today's lecture program with an overview of current science in Antarctica.

Meanwhile it had cleared a little outside and some birds could be seen.

Several Soft-plumaged and White-chinned Petrels were seen and also some Black-browed Albatrosses. At recap Lynn showed us some weather charts and a movie of what the Drake can look like as well. Arjen told us how to identify whales, Iain took us on a trip to the top of Mount Vinson, where he had worked and then Louise told us about Krill and the whales that feed on them. After DJ had explained us the procedures for the last day, Arjen finished off with a short movie of our passage through the Lemaire Channel. It was beautiful to look back at this spectacular crossing.

After dinner, where many plates were taken to cabins, many of us that were able to make it to the dining area retired to our cabins and tried to get some sleep while gently being rocked around by the ship. Others went for a drink in the bar and enjoy the second-to-last evening of the trip a little longer.



Day 11 – Friday 2 March 2018

At Sea towards Ushuaia

GPS position at 0800: 57°28'S, 064°53'W

Air Temp: 8°C Sea Temp: 4°C Wind: WNW 8 Sea state: 7

We had a rocky night and it was a bit difficult to sleep due to the constant and occasionally sudden movements of the ship. The Drake Passage had little mercy on us this time, and our ship did not stop pitching and rolling through the whole day and the movement only diminished as we came closer to the continental shelf.



Our plan is to conclude our trip by moving over the continental shelf by the end of this day and sailing through the Beagle Channel. Once we enter the Beagle Channel, we will request our Argentinian Pilot to come onboard and he will be the one who sails the ship and conducts the maneuvers necessary to sail through the channel and to dock the ship at the pier.

During the crossing of the Drake, we had foul weather, mist and high waves. The Drake is well known for this foul weather because it is the place where different ocean currents meet. Basically, cold water mixes with warmer water at this place and this can produce quite rough conditions.

By mid morning Sun came through the clouds and warmed up the ship a little bit. We enjoyed the company of a couple of Wandering Albatrosses flying around the ship. We also saw a couple of White-chinned Petrels flying around.

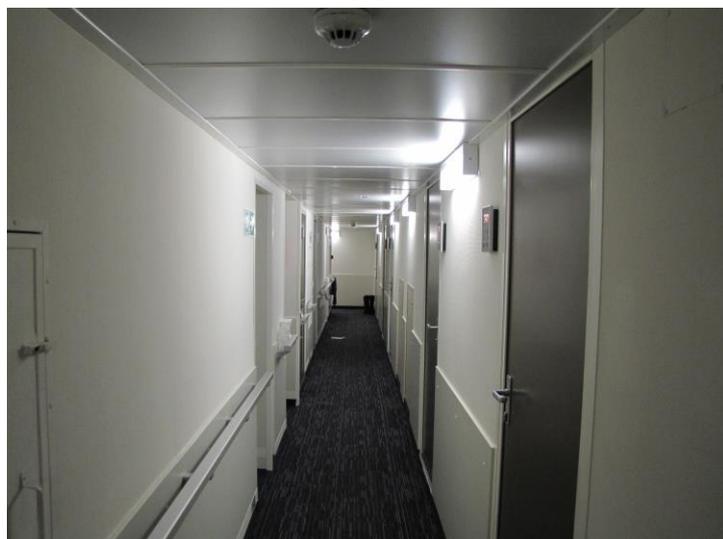
Late in the morning Eduardo gave a lecture about the first circumnavigation of the world by describing the trip organized by Ferdinand Magellan. Magellan embarked in

his trip with 5 ships - the Concepcion, Victoria, San

Antonio, Santiago and Trinidad along with 270 crew. Only 1 ship and 18 men returned to Spain 3 years after their departure. In his lecture Eduardo described the perils, sufferings and dangers of the trip. He mentioned how we learned about this trip, thanks to Antonio Pigafetta, the scribe of the trip who wrote "First Voyage Around the Globe". At the end of his talk he also mentioned the second circumnavigation made by the Spanish as well as the third circumnavigation, made by Sir Francis Drake about 55 years later.

After lunch, we had the chance to hear the stories of Antarctica told by two of our staff members,

John Carlson and Iain Rudkin who have worked at a variety of locations in Antarctica. John told us of his experiences working at Palmer Station, a U.S. Antarctic station in the Antarctic Peninsula. Through this lecture he revived his memories about his job at the base and more importantly, he shared many personal details about his time working on the Antarctic Peninsula. His stories were complemented by the stories Iain who has



been climbing and giving support to scientist throughout many remote areas in the white continent. This activity was nice way to conclude our staff activities onboard and to reflect upon the visit to Antarctica that we went through during the last days.

As we sail our last miles, we plough through the waves into a blue sky, heading to Ushuaia, the port where our ways part and the port where our re-encounter civilization will happen. We sail onboard our ship, the M/V *Ortelius*, filled with elation and the emotion of having payed a visit to the most pristine, isolated and remote continent in the world.

"We shall not cease from exploration, and the end of all our exploring
will be to arrive where we started and know the place for the first time"

T.S. Elliot

Day 12 – Saturday 3 March 2018

Ushuaia, Argentina

GPS position at 0800: 54°49'S, 068°17'W

All good things come to an end, as they say. Today was our last morning on the *Ortelius*. After a last night in our cabin, which had come to feel like home, it was time to move on to new adventures. We put our luggage in the corridors this morning as asked, so the crew could take it off the ship for us. After one last wakeup call from Lynn and one last breakfast on board, it was time to say goodbye. Goodbye to our ship and its crew and staff, and to our new friends. Arrangements were made to stay in touch and



farewells were said. We could look back on an excellent and successful trip, and all of us had many memories of wildlife and spectacular scenery during our days at sea, Zodiac-cruising activities and shore landings.

At 8:30 am we handed in the keys to our cabins, picked up our luggage from the pier and made our way into Ushuaia or to the airport for our onward journeys. May we meet again somewhere, some day!

*Thank you all for such a wonderful voyage, for your company,
good humour and enthusiasm. We hope to see you again in the future,
wherever that might be!*

Total Distance Sailed: over 1650 Nautical Miles

**On behalf of
Oceanwide Expeditions,
Captain Ernesto Barria,
Expedition Leader Lynn Woodworth,
Hotel Manager Dejan Nikolic,
and all the crew and staff,
it has been a pleasure travelling with you.**

Ortelius 30 Dive Log 21st February 2018th to 2nd March 2018.

Dive Team Leader Henrik Enkell, Dive Guide Peter Webster, Dive Guide William Gillbertson, Dive Guide Michael Green, Dive Team Faith-Ann Ortins, Rebecca Schott, Christopher Heels, Alexander Reznicek, Richard Witter, Rebecca Bartow, Tim Perrault, Steven Joseph Martino, David Hunt, Constance Faas, David Faas, Heather Malang, Naomi Sanders, Raymond Simon, Dennis Balduf, Daniel Orr, Darren Erbach, Earl Hemminger, Angel Yangagihara, Michael Carvalho, Ashley Averett, Cory James Kerr, Ludovic Bouchard, Dave Dockweiler, Gary McGill, Mary Bess Johnson. Snorkel Team Alexia Andreas, Mark Beaubien, Carla Walters, Wendy Hunt, Dennis Eugene Baum, Paul Holbrook, Thomas Bartow.

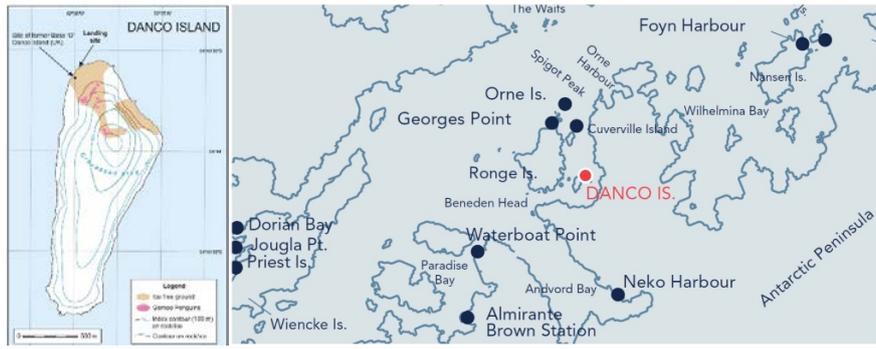
We endured a rough passage across the Drake and used the time to get our kit ready and loaded onto the Zodiacs the night before arriving at Cuverville Island. The ship had been surrounded by seabirds most of the way across with some Whale sightings. We sailed the last few miles in a beautiful sunset.



Cuverville Island -23rd February 2018.



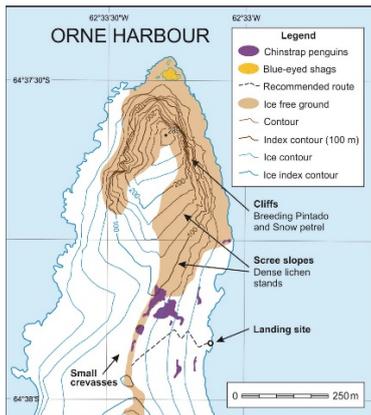
We made our first dive at this site, it was our check dive so we checked our weighting and that all our kit had made our long journey in good order. The visibility was good and the dive didn't disappoint either. The dive site is rocky and shelved making a safe area for us to dive in. After the dive we made a landing on the island to see some of the areas amazing wildlife.



Danco Island 23rd February 2018.



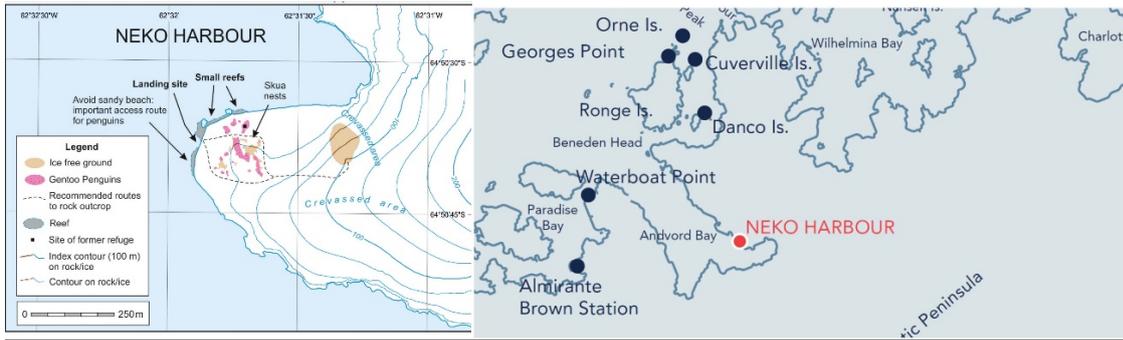
In the afternoon we left the ship to dive on this island. The visibility was good and we saw lots of starfish, fish and a few nudibranchs. After the dive we spent some time ashore watching penguin both in and under the water. We had a great time watching these fascinating birds in their environment doing their thing. A great first day was enjoyed by all.



Orne Harbour 24th February 2018.

After breakfast we kitted up and headed off to the great dive site at Orne Harbour. We marvelled at the Skua and Blue-eyed shags on the way to the site. The underwater scenery was rocky with lots of small creatures in and around the rocks. Isopods and Limpets were the highlights on this dive.





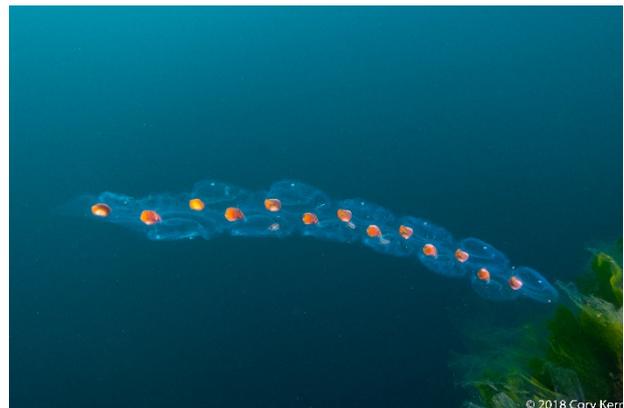
Neko Harbour 24th February 2018.



The afternoon dive was made on an Iceberg. The blue was stunning from the surface but from in the water it took on new colour and structure. It was marvellous to see the shapes formed by years of melting and refreezing under the surface. One of the team remarked it looked like a cathedral in the light. The team were cold after about half an hour and returned to the boat to enjoy an Antarctic Peninsula landing watching Gentoo penguins on the beach. After the dive we played in the shallows watching the penguins enter the water. This was our first Continental Landing in Antarctica.

Almirante Brown 24th February 2017.

This base is very scenic with a glacier on one side and Copper coloured cliffs at the other with a beautiful bay to its front. The divers dived on a wall to the right of the base under Shag Rock. Keeping the wall to the left shoulder they went for a rummage amongst the rocks. They saw Isopods of various sizes and limpets. The underwater topography was beautiful with coloured Kelp and Ice scraped cliffs. Then on shore for a short landing to look at the base with it penguins. The old base foundations were interesting to see.

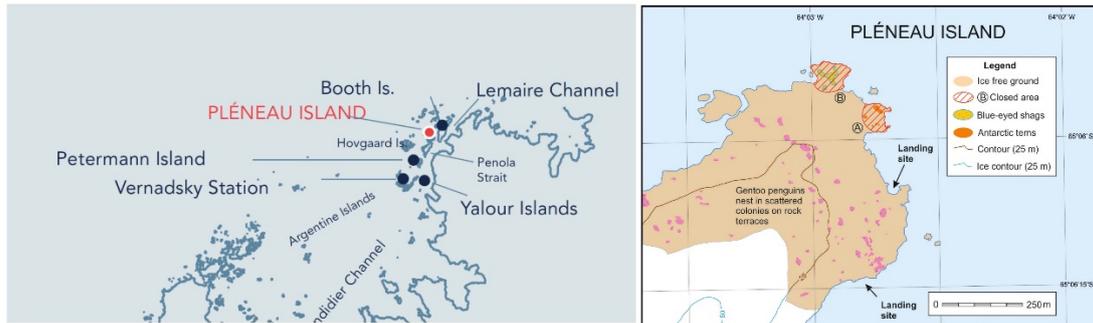


Stony Point 25th February 2017.



Breakfast sped by as we rushed to kit up to get out in the cold to make a dive this morning. At this beautiful place. It soon became obvious how this place gets its name as it has a rock and stone bottom. Lots of kelp covered in lots of small creatures. Nudibranchs a plenty and a small invertebrate that dart around amongst the stones keeping the seabed clean. We soon became cold and re entered the zodiacs for a cruise before returning to the ship.

Pleneau Island 26th February 2018.



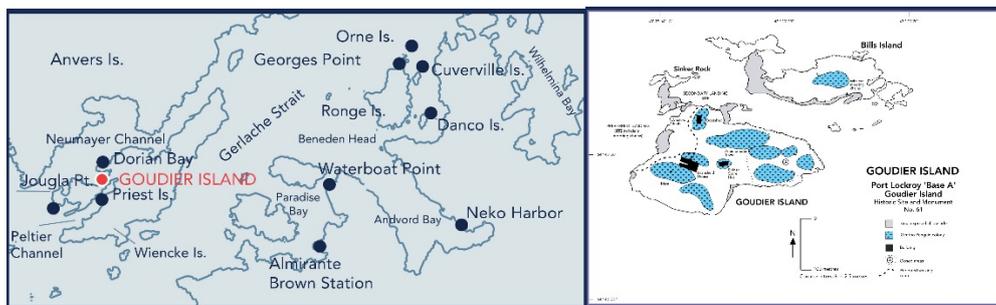
After rewarming back onboard with another great lunch we kitted up climbed aboard the Zodiacs and headed out from the ship for another great adventure. This place is extremely stunning with penguin on the land and in the sea. We dived for 30 minutes and then played in the shallows trying to capture the speed of penguins underwater is not easy. We tried and some succeeded. We then landed and walked a short way before heading back to the ship for a bit of relaxation in the evening.

Peterman Island 26th March 2018.



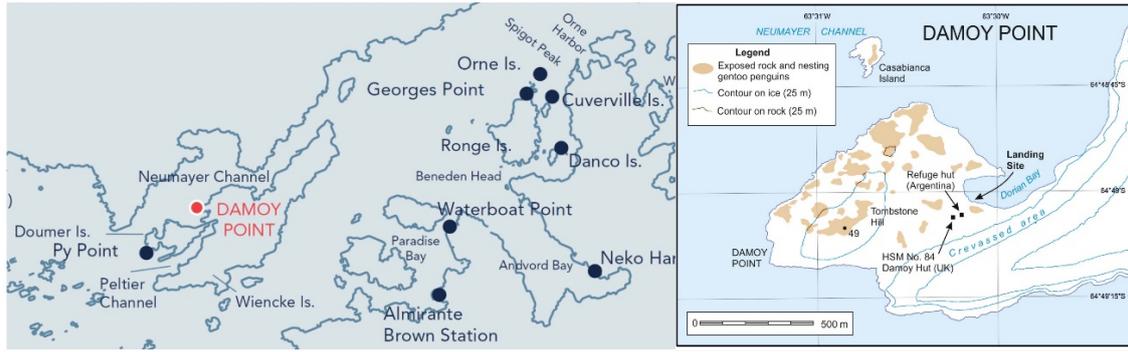
This was our furthest point South and was a spectacular place to make a dive. The area is full of Glaciers which calve icebergs a plenty. So we headed out to find some to play with. We succeeded and had a whale of a time climbing on ice. We saw many seals including eight leopard Seals sleeping on the ice. The ice was spectacular some even commenting how cathedral like it looks under the surface. Soon it was time to climb on the Zodiac and head back to the warmth of the ship. Another great day in this icy paradise.

Port Lockroy 27th February 2018.

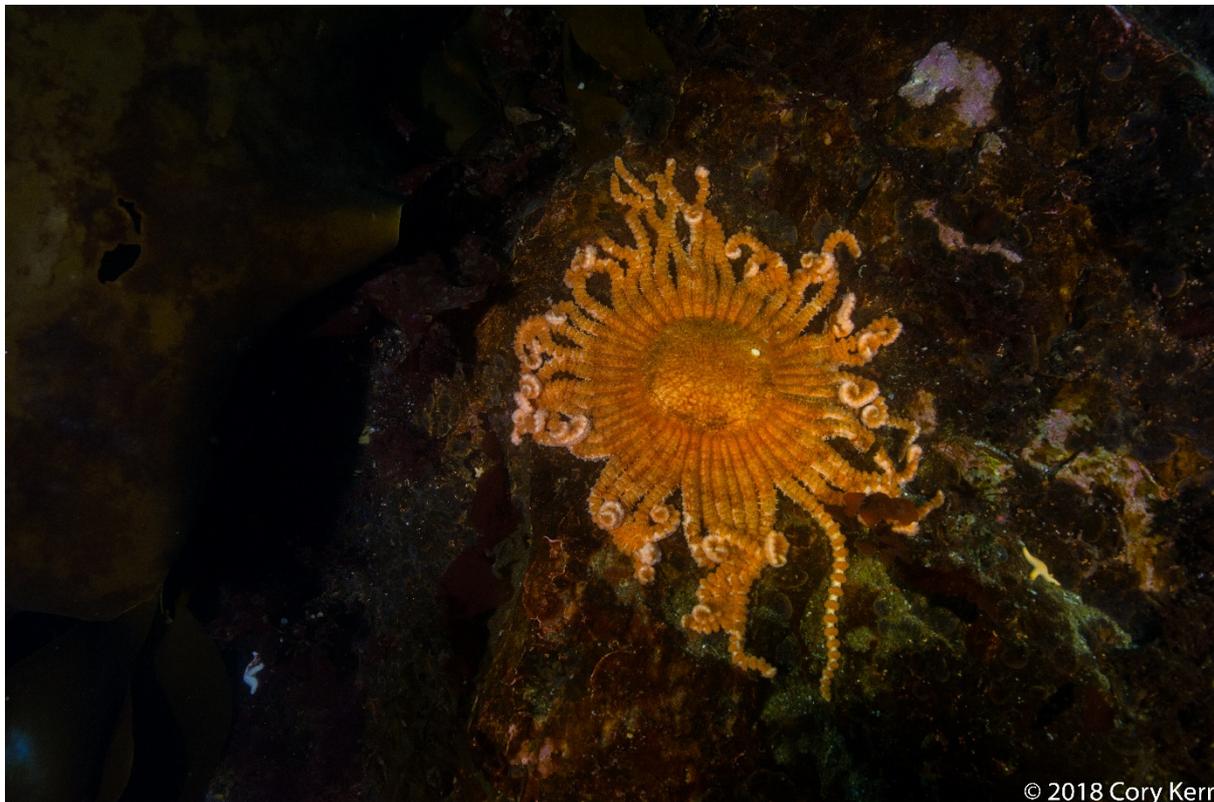


We arrived at the Penguin Post Office early in the morning and were amazed at the small island it sits on. After kitting up in our dive gear we entered the sheltered harbour and made a dive hoping for the Leopard Seal to show up. It didn't but we had a great adventure looking at the old whale bones on the seabed. The bones attracted large Isopod some as big as dinner plates. The mouth of these creatures was the inspiration for Alien in the movie. We then went ashore to do some shopping. It seemed surreal to be shopping in such a wilderness after diving.

Damoy Point 27th February 2018.



The afternoon was spent making an exploratory dive at this beautiful site. The landscape above water was snowy and rocky in equal measure. We headed out from the ship over to a small island where we dropped in to explore the unknown sea bed. We saw lots of tiny invertebrates, Starfish and a strange looking fish called a lantern fish. The visibility was great and the water a marvelous blue. We soon had to surface and enjoyed a great landing to play in the snow.

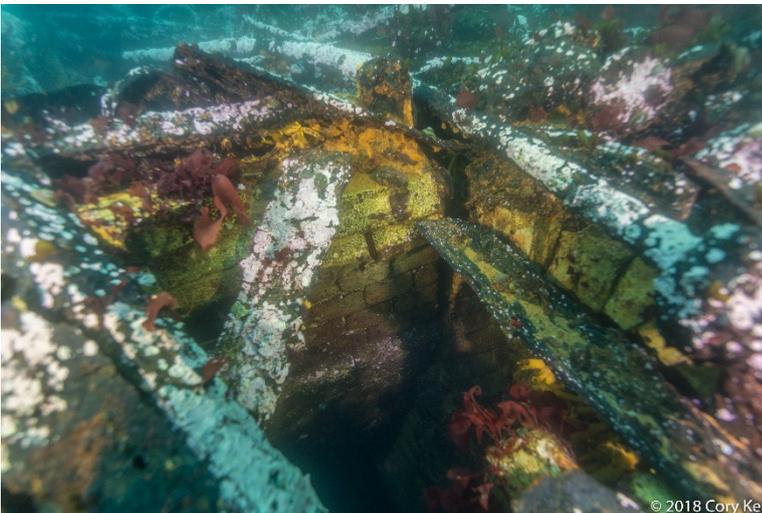


© 2018 Cory Kerr

Governoron Wreck Foynes Harbour Saturday 25th March 2017.



This is a beautiful location the wreck is quite well hidden in the ice. The ship was transporting whale oil when it caught on fire. To quench the fire and save the cargo the ship was wrecked in Foyne. 1/3 of the wreck is above sea level so it is easy to find. We had a tour around the metal structure then made a dive to see what is left under the water. Lots of life lives on the wreck. But the structure is the most impressive with Harpoons, Bricks from the oven, and amazing pots for rendering the oil being the highlights. Above water the scenery is overshadowed by glaciers right on top of the wreck. The snorkelers had just as good a time as the divers seeing the whole wreck from the surface. The underwater scenery was amazing with lots of the structure being intact. We came back to the surface and finished our Antarctic adventures with a zodiac cruise around the bay and saw the Lifeboats, Barrels and finished with Humpback Whales.





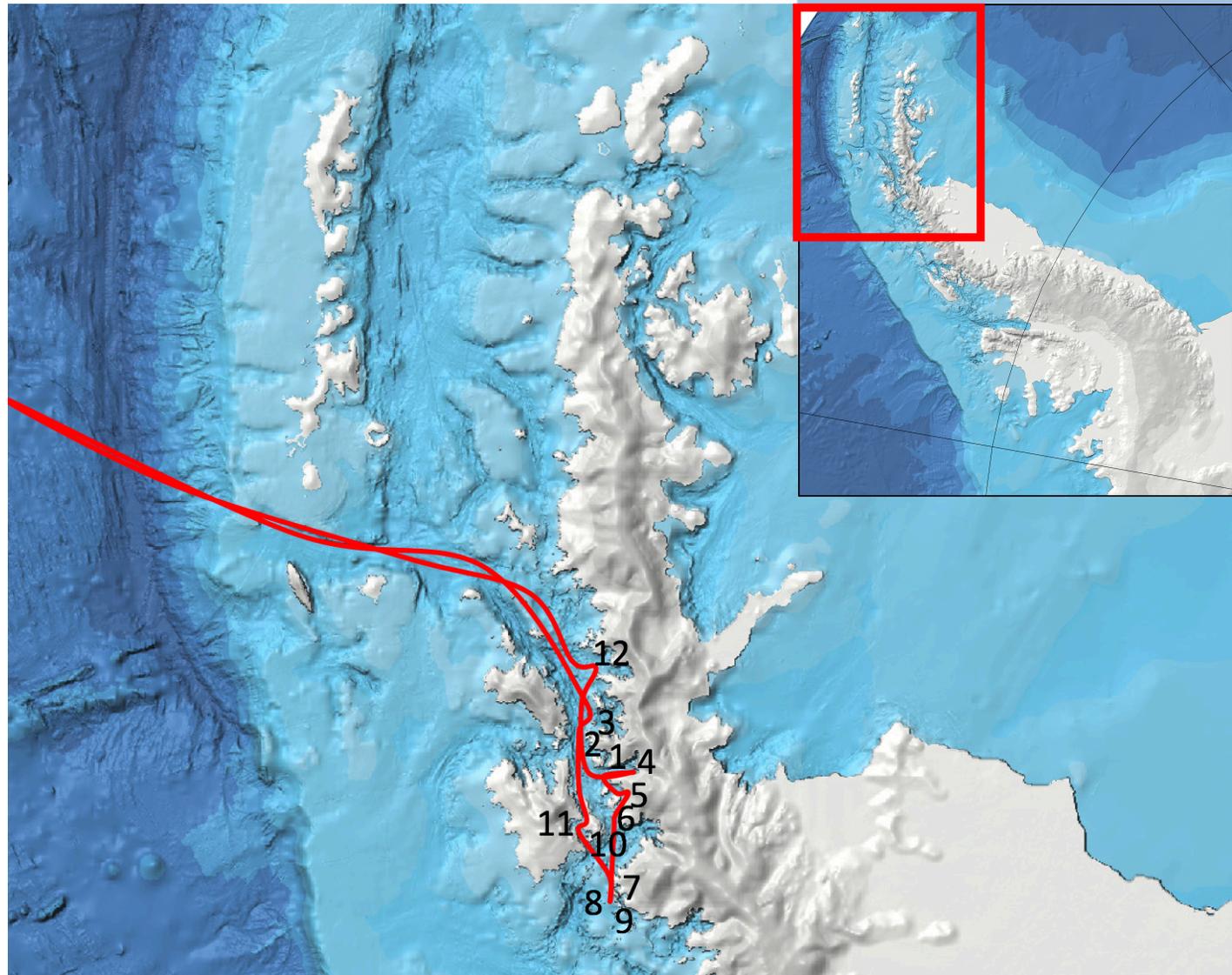
Thank you all for diving with the onboard team.

Thank you for exploring with
Oceanwide Expeditions.

Antarctic Peninsula

20th February – 3rd March 2018

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Cuverville Island | 7. Lemaire Channel |
| 2. Danco Island | 8. Pleneau |
| 3. Orne Harbour | 9. Petermann Island |
| 4. Neko Harbour | 10. Port Lockroy |
| 5. Brown Station | 11. Dorian Bay |
| 6. Stony Point | 12. Foyn Harbour |



**Antarctic Peninsula (OTL 30
M/v Ortelius 20th February - 3rd Mar)**

Species list: Common birds and Marine Mammals from Beagle Channel to Antarctic Peninsula

		Ushuaia	at Sea	at Sea	Antarctica	Antarctica
English	Latin	20-feb	21-feb	22-feb	23-feb	24-feb
PENGUINS						
Emperor Penguin	<i>Aptenodytes forsteri</i>					
Adelie Penguin	<i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>					
Gentoo Penguin	<i>Pygoscelis papua</i>				X	X
Chinstrap Penguin	<i>Pygoscelis antarctica</i>			X		X
Macaroni Penguin	<i>Eudyptes chrysolophus</i>					
Magellanic Penguin	<i>Spheniscus magellanicus</i>	X				
ALBATROSS						
Wandering Albatross	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>		X	X		
Northern Royal Albatross	<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>					
Southern Royal Albatross	<i>Diomedea epomophora</i>		X			
Black-browed Albatross	<i>Diomedea melanophris</i>	X	X	X		
Grey-Headed Albatross	<i>Diomedea chrysostoma</i>			X		
Light Mantled Albatross	<i>Phoebastria palpebrata</i>					
PETRELS						
Northern Giant Petrel	<i>Diomedea sanfordi</i>					
Southern Giant Petrel	<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	X	X	X	X	X

Antarctic Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialisoides</i>			X	X	X
Cape Petrel (Pintado)	<i>Daption capensis</i>		X	X		
Antarctic Petrel	<i>Thalassoica antarctica</i>					
Snow Petrel	<i>Pagodroma nivea</i>					
Soft Plumaged Petrel	<i>Pterodroma mollis</i>		X	X		
Blue Petrel	<i>Halobaena caerulea</i>			X		
White-chinned Petrel	<i>Procellaria aequinoctialis</i>		X	X		
Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>		X	X		
Great Shearwater	<i>Puffinus gravis</i>					
Antarctic Prion	<i>Pachyptila desolata</i>		X	X		
Slender-billed Prion	<i>Pachyptila belcheri</i>					
Fairy Prion	<i>Pachvotila turtur</i>					
Wilson's Storm-Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>		X	X	X	X
Black-bellied Storm-Petrel	<i>Fregetta tropica</i>			X		
Diving-petrel	<i>Pelecanoides sp.</i>			X		
SHAGS						
Rock Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax magellanicus</i>					
Imperial (Blue Eyed) Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax atriceps</i>	X				
Antarctic Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax bransfieldensis</i>				X	X
SHEATHBILLS						
Pale-faced Sheatbill	<i>Chionis alba</i>				X	X
SKUAS						
Chilean Skua	<i>Catharacta chilensis</i>	X				
South Polar Skua	<i>Catharacta maccormicki</i>				X	X
Sub-Antarctic (Brown) Skua	<i>Catharacta antarctica</i>			X	X	
GULLS AND TERNS						
Dolphin Gull	<i>Larus scoresbii</i>	X				
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>	X			X	X
Brown-hooded Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus maculipennis</i>					
South American Tern	<i>Sterna hirundinacea</i>	X				

Antarctic Tern	<i>Sterna vittata</i>				X	X
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Arctic Tern	<i>Sterna</i>					
MAMMALS						
English	Latin					
BALEEN WHALES		20-feb	21-feb	22-feb	23-feb	24-feb
Antarctic Minke Whale	<i>Balaenoptera bonaerensis</i>					X
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	X			X	X
Blue Whale	<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>					
Fin Whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>					
TOOTHED WHALES &						
Long Finned Pilot whale	<i>Globicephala melas</i>					
Killer Whale/Orca	<i>Orcinus orca</i>					
Hourglass Dolphin	<i>Lagenorhynchus cruciger</i>					
Dusky Dolphin	<i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i>					
Peale's Dolphin	<i>Lagenorhynchus australis</i>					
SEALS						
Leopard Seal	<i>Hydrurga leptonyx</i>				X	X
Crabeater Seal	<i>Lobodon carcinophagus</i>				X	X
Weddell Seal	<i>Leptonychotes weddelli</i>				X	
Southern Elephant Seal	<i>Mirounga leonin</i>					
Antarctic Fur Seal	<i>Arctocephalus gazella</i>			X	X	X

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arch 2018

Antarctica	Antarctica	Antarctica	Antarctica	Antarctica	at Sea	at Sea	Ushuaia
25-feb	26-feb	27-feb	28-feb	1-mrt	2-mrt	3-mrt	
	X						
X	X	X	X				
			X				
				X			
			X	X	X		
		X	X	X	X		

			X			
			X	X	X	
				X		
				X		
X	X		X	X	X	
				X		
				X		
X	X	X	X			
X	X	X	X			
X	X	X	X			
						6

X	X	X	X			
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25-feb	26-feb	27-feb	28-feb	1-mrt	2-mrt	3-mrt
X	X	X	X			
X	X	X	X			
			X			
X	X	X				
X	X	X				
	X					
X	X	X	X			

ANDY POLLITZER – EXPEDITION GUIDE



Andres is an outdoor adventure specialist with extensive experience in marine and mountain environments. He was born in the wilds of Patagonia, Argentina but has mostly been living and working abroad since the age of 18.

Over the years, he has worked as a commercial sailor where he earned his RYA Day Skipper Practical Sailing -Tidal- license at the age of 26. He has been trained as an Outdoors Paramedic for the CRA (Argentina Red Cross) and he is part of the Forestall Firemen in his region (North West Patagonia)

One of Andres' favorite jobs was working as a snowboard instructor for seven seasons on his home mountain in Villa La Angostura.

Since 2008, Andres has been working in the white world of the polar regions and, so far, has completed more than 80 different expeditions to Antarctica, the Sub-Antarctic Islands of the Falklands and South Georgia, the Canadian Arctic, Svalbard and northeastern Russia onboard the now retired icebreaker Kapitan Klebchnicov. His role involves driving Zodiacs, guiding passengers while on shore, and guiding ice cruises while searching for wildlife.

His hobbies include backpacking, camping, fly-fishing and playing with engines. He enjoys spending time at home with family and friends, but it usually doesn't take longer than a few weeks until he heads somewhere else chasing new experiences.

Arjen Drost – Guide & lecturer



When Arjen arrived in Spitsbergen for the first time in 1999 as a biology student, he fell in love with the Arctic. After three summers of research on Barnacle Geese in Ny Ålesund, Spitsbergen he started guiding in small expedition cruise ships for Oceanwide Expeditions. Here he loves to share his passion for the Polar Regions with others.

Arjen was born in the Netherlands and soon started watching birds. Many hours were spent finding and watching birds in the local neighbourhood and enjoying nature. His choice to start studying biology came to no surprise for anybody. During this study he specialized in ecology, especially the interaction between herbivores and plants.

For ten years Arjen has combined guiding in the Arctic with a full time teacher job at a secondary school in the Netherlands, where he taught biology. Now he gave up his teaching job to become a fulltime expedition guide.

In his spare time Arjen is a keen nature and wildlife photographer, giving photo workshops and lectures and is co-author of several Dutch books on nature photography.

Arjen speaks English, Dutch and German.

Benjamin Giunchi – Camping Guide



Ben comes from the country side of Argentina, known as “The Pampas”. Since very young experienced nature but after a few years traveling around the country he discovered his passion about Patagonia and the mountains. This also woke up a curiosity about glaciers and wildlife and he became a guide around El Calafate and El Chaltén.

Having the chance to share some time with people around the world, he turned into a Tour Leader to expand his knowledge about culture in South America and took a few courses that could take him closer to his dream... Antarctica!!!

As we are probably hitting a dram together, I invite you to share all the good vibes and enjoy a unique place in the world and your life... WELCOME TO YOUR ADVENTURE!!

Eduardo Rubio Herrera

Eduardo describes himself as an astronomer by profession with a passion for nature, particularly for the sea, mountains, sunrises and sunsets.

Trained as an astronomer, he got a PhD in Astronomy from the University of Amsterdam in 2010. After a postdoctoral position, in 2013 he decided to split his time between lecture halls and ships. Hence you could find him part of the year lecturing physics and astronomy and the other part giving lectures and guiding in ships to Antarctica and in the South Atlantic Ocean.



Eduardo's interests vary from history of exploration to the intricacies of astronomy. During the trips he has undertaken, he has given lectures about polar explorers, the science carried out in Antarctica (astronomy in particular), our Universe, famous battles at sea and optical phenomena, to mention some. At sea, besides being an engaged guide and lecturer, he loves to show constellations to people, pointing out their names and their lore.

Eduardo always aims to raise the enthusiasm of guests towards science, and their awareness towards the unique and fragile planet where we live.



Henrik Enckell

Nationality: Swedish

Henrik has been diving for over 20 years and as a Rebreather Instructor Trainer he is teaching all levels of recreational and technical diving up to Advanced Trimix CCR. He runs the IART (**International Association of Rebreather Trainers**) Regional Office for Northern Europe and is a member of the IART Board of Advisors.

Henrik is a keen wreck diver and has been involved in deep wreck expeditions all over the world. Some of the interesting wrecks he has visited are the WW2 disasters *General von Steuben* and *Wilhelm Gustloff* in the Baltic and *HMS Victoria* ("the vertical wreck") at 145 meters/475 feet off the Lebanese coast.

His interest for both the ocean and space has engaged him in projects with the **European Space Agency** (Mars500 project) and the **SeaSpace Exploration and Research Society** (Project Poseidon) among other adventures.

He has also led dive expeditions in the Antarctic and Arctic regions during 15 years and he was one of the first persons to take people diving on expedition vessels in these remote, challenging and many times undived waters.

Henrik has a M.Sc. degree in Electrical Engineering and a long experience in software development with project and line management positions in global companies. He has lived and worked in Tokyo, Japan for two years.

He has a military background having served in peace keeping and peace enforcing missions in the Middle East and former Yugoslavia. He is living in Sweden with his wife, his three daughters aged 16, 12 and 11 and his two-year-old son.

Iain Rudkin – guide/ lecturer

'A love for travel alongside a passion for mountains, wild places and photography has allowed Iain to fulfil many a childhood dream. Equally at home in his native Scottish mountains as in the polar regions, Iain has been fortunate enough to be able to combine his enthusiasm for the wilderness with a real life job - a privilege not lost on him! This 'work' has led him to over winter three times in Antarctica, climb unclimbed peaks as well as getting covered head to toe in penguin guano...it's not all glamorous!'



Ignacio Canepa – expedition guide



Ignacio was born in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Since he was a teenager, he dreamed of living and working in nature.

Once he graduated from University, with a degree in Business Administration, he began looking for a job in Argentinean Patagonia.

In June of 2006, he found a job working in the Patagonian town of El Calafate, the province of Santa Cruz.

Ignacio loves sports, movies, the great outdoors and he hopes to one day learn how to dance without stepping on his partners toes.

He is delighted to be onboard the Ortelius.

John CARLSON- Expedition Guide



John first set foot in Antarctica over twenty years ago when he was hired to shovel snow and assist with rebuilding at Palmer Station. Since then he has returned to the continent numerous times to conduct seabird research at Palmer Station, Cope Field Station on King George Island, and ship based work throughout the Peninsula. John has also conducted seabird research in the northern reaches of Baffin Bay and the turbulent Bering Sea. John was born and raised in north-eastern Montana where the cold, wind, and wide open spaces prepared him well for life in Antarctica. He is currently a Conservation Biologist working for the Bureau of Land Management in Montana where he has forayed into research with Greater Sage-Grouse and various grassland bird species as well as training game scouts in Tanzania how to conduct wildlife surveys. He was formerly the Zoology Program Manager at the Montana Natural Heritage Program in Helena. He obtained his BA in Zoology from the University of Montana and MS in Zoology and Physiology from the University of Wyoming. He is excited to once again to return to the deep south, savor the smell of penguin guano in the morning, and hopefully experience the thrill of seeing a South Georgia Pipit again. John and his understanding wife Laura, another Antarctic veteran, have two boys, Crean and Benton.

LOUISE ADIE, Kayak Guide, USA

7 February 2018

Trinidadian born Louise has been enthralled with the natural world all her life, encouraged by her Norwegian parents. She's currently a passionate consumer of historical tales, particularly those involving the human exploration of the polar regions of the world.

While kayak guiding has been her passionate contributions to passenger's Antarctic experience, her history lectures share an equal passion.

For the past 8 years she has lectured aboard eco tourism cruise ships about the various players in the Heroic Age of Antarctic Exploration. Additionally, she has given the toast numerous times at the graveside of Sir Ernest Shackleton at the Whaler's Cemetery on South Georgia at Grytviken.

In the past 3 years she has written and acted in two one-act, one-woman plays about luminary Antarctic explorers British Sir Ernest Shackleton and Norwegian Roald Amundsen. Her next plays will be focused on Australian Douglas Mawson and Frenchman Jean-Baptiste Charcot.

Setting the stage for this hunger for human exploration, her great grandfather, Alexander Lange, was the first Norwegian whaling manager to begin the taking of whales in Antarctica in 1905, after having worked in the Arctic areas surrounding Svalbard for 20 years. Stand by for her lecture, utilizing original diaries from his working man's perspective.

Now entering her 14th year in the expedition cruising world, Louise has worked on ships from the Antarctic to the Arctic as both a kayak guide as well as a historian. In all she has taken over 1300 people kayaking in the Polar regions.

Living in the US most of her life, Louise has recently been published in two important periodicals, WoodenBoat Magazine and Sea History Magazine. Both articles focused on the recently launched Norwegian Viking ship, the Draken Harald Harfagre, and its exploratory voyages through the North Sea, the East coast of Greenland and into the Great Lakes of the US. If you visit Mystic Seaport, CT, this coming summer you may find her guiding decks tours on board, or expedition guiding in Alaska and the Russian Far East.





Lynn Woodworth – Expedition Leader

Lynn comes from the mountains and lakes of western Canada, where she first developed her love for remote wilderness and cold water.

She started travelling at 17, and eventually settled in Australia, where she completed two biology degrees, including a PhD in conservation genetics, examining Minimum Viable Population Size in wildlife. While in academia, Lynn lectured in topics ranging from population and quantitative genetics to basic animal structure and function, managed international conferences and research labs, and worked briefly in biological

patents. In her spare time, she qualified as an Exotic Wildlife Zookeeper, and has raised and released quite a range of orphaned marsupials, kookaburras and the occasional snake.

Lynn's first trip to the Antarctic happened by accident. In 1996, she was lucky enough to join a Ross Sea voyage after her intended travel plans fell through. Two years later, she began an around the world motorcycle trip by travelling down the coast of South America. In Ushuaia, she left her motorcycle behind to sail to the Antarctic Peninsula. She was hooked on Antarctica, and has been working in the polar regions ever since. She has been to the Ross Sea region, and knows the Antarctic Peninsula, the Falklands and South Georgia as well as some penguins. In the northern summer, she has taken ships to arctic Canada, Iceland, Greenland, Svalbard, Russia and the North Pole. Lynn stopped counting in 2007, at somewhere over 135 voyages, 17 different vessels, and more than two years of her life spent in the Drake Passage. She has held most ship-based roles including lecturer, guide, zodiac driver, Assistant Expedition Leader and Expedition Leader, and has also worked on shore as Operations Manager. She has co-authored two books on Antarctica, *Antarctica The Complete Story* (published on three continents) and *The Blue Continent* (released in 17 languages at last count).

Lynn still calls Australia home. She has recently moved from the big smoke of Sydney to just South of Hobart, Tasmania - as close to Antarctica as she can get and still be in Australia.

Martin Berg – Expedition Guide



Martin's passion for birds and mammals has brought him all over the globe in his search for rare species. He has always been drawn to adventures and has participated in numerous expeditions into the Amazon rainforest, the Arctic, Caucasus, and the Himalayas to study rare and endangered bird species. He has also spent several seasons

studying seabirds on islands in the North Atlantic Ocean and around New Zealand and as well as conducted at-sea surveys on seabirds and marine mammals in waters around Antarctica.

Martin has studied biology at Lund University in Sweden and marine biology at Bamfield Marine Sciences Centre in Canada and is currently doing his PhD at Stockholm University where he is investigating what impact overfishing has on seabird survival and population dynamics. Martin is skilled in bird and mammal identification, and while almost always focused with his binoculars, busy finding birds and whales, he always welcomes a good chat about ecology and conservation.

Peter Webster - Expedition Guide



Peter was born in Scotland and has been wildlife watching and doing wildlife photography for years. Early interest led to him studying a degree in Conservation Biology, which then led to work in the Outer Hebridean Islands of Scotland on the Uist Wader project in an effort to conserve the wading birds species.

Marine interests then led to him returning to study a MSc in Marine and Fisheries Ecology at the University of Aberdeen. After working as a commercial diver for a year he was offered the position of Field Diving Officer with the British Antarctic Survey.

Peter then spent 16 months in the Antarctic, stationed at Rothera Research Station on the Peninsula where he managed dive operations for a wide range of scientific research associated with the study of climate change such as how well the Antarctic marine environment will adapt to increasing water temperatures, ocean acidification and increased disturbance (seabed scouring) by icebergs.

He also flew into deep field Antarctica where he carried out meteorological work, worked on aircraft operations, raised depots buried by snow and then spent one month on the Rhonne ice shelf with a team of three to offload over 400 tonnes of science cargo from a ship, haul it away from the ice edge and depot it safely for future research projects.

Peter started working with Oceanwide Expeditions in February 2015 and has now done several Antarctic and Arctic trips with them. When not on cruises he works as a skipper, scallop diver, powerboat instructor and is currently studying another degree in digital mapping.

Peter Webster – Dive Manager



Peter was born in Scotland and from a young age started wildlife watching, bird watching and assisting in bird surveys. His early interest led to him studying a degree in Conservation Biology.

Marine interests led to him returning to study a MSc in Marine and Fisheries Ecology at the University of Aberdeen. After working as a commercial diver he was then offered the position of Field Diving Officer with the British Antarctic Survey.

Peter then spent 16 months in the Antarctic, stationed at Rothera Research Station on the

Peninsula where he managed dive operations for a wide range of scientific research associated with the study of climate change such as how well the Antarctic marine environment will adapt to increasing water temperatures, ocean acidification and increased disturbance (seabed scouring) by icebergs.

Peter has been diving for 10 years, has several thousand dives from sites including Scotland, Antarctica, Iceland and Argentina. He is an experienced HSE professional SCUBA diver and BSAC open water instructor, qualified hyperbaric supervisor / operator, a trained dive medic and is a commercially endorsed RYA advanced powerboat handler.

Peter started working with Oceanwide Expeditions in February 2015 and has now done several Antarctic and Arctic trips with them. When not on cruises he works as a skipper, scallop diver, powerboat instructor and is currently studying another degree in digital mapping.

Veronique Verhoeven – Doctor



No one wants to get sick on the ship!!

No one wants to get sick during their holidays!!

....but if you do, you are in the good hands of ship's doctor Veronique.

When she was nine years old, her grandma gave her for Christmas a book on Christopher Columbus, which fascinated her so much that she decided she wanted to become an explorer too.

For years she fell asleep at night dreaming of future great adventures.

However, soon she found out that many of these explorers die young, poor and miserable, and she decided to change career.

That is how she ended up being an emergency doctor and a Professor in general practice at the University of Antwerp, Belgium.

Her first experience in the polar regions was a trekking expedition with scientists in Svalbard in 2005, where she acted, besides as the doctor, also as a cook and a watch keeper for polar bears at night. Since this wonderful experience, she has returned to the Arctic and the Antarctic every year, with Oceanwide Expeditions.

Among her hobbies are whitewater kayaking, kitesurfing and playing the oboe in an orchestra.

WILL GILBERTSON – DIVE GUIDE



Will has always been driven towards exploring the outdoors and there is plenty of scope for this in his native Scotland. The underwater world in particular has always fascinated him and he first started diving in 2005 on moving to Aberdeen to study Zoology at University. Since then, he has dived extensively around the coast of Scotland and has been involved in instructing with the Aberdeen University Sub Aqua club and driving

small boats to access the many wreck and scenic dives around the Scottish coast.

After finding the Scottish waters not quite cold enough, Will travelled to Iceland to dive the hydrothermal chimneys and continental rifts, before first joining Oceanwide for a voyage to Antarctica on board Ortelius in 2015 and the Arctic the following year in Greenland and Spitsbergen.

Will still lives in Aberdeen and after graduating from University, he spent 2 years researching the ecological effects of invertebrates and microbes in marine sediments for a Masters of Philosophy. After a few years delivering training to offshore personnel in marine search operations, sea survival and helicopter escape, Will returned to a more scientific role; he currently works for a craft brewery as a microbiologist.

ZET FREIBURGH AUS

Sweden

Kayak guide



Zet is a former successful member of the Swedish national kayak team who after his active career has travelled around the world. Just last year he hiked and rode a horse in the Tien Shen mountains of Kyrgyzstan and explored big parts of Ethiopia, where he saw the Ethiopian wolf and were standing on the rim on an active volcano. His sharp eyes and great experience in nature implies he rarely misses an animal.

Zet has a Master of Science in Biology from Lund University. Today he works as a guide with the whole world as his office. Zet is new to the Oceanwide crew and very excited to share his enthusiasm and energy on board our vessels this season.



Captain Ernesto Barria

and his international crew of 57

including

First Officer:	Yuri Marin	[Russia]
Second Officer:	Laimonas Choroscia	[Lithuania]
Third Officer:	Andy Mangilit	[Philippines]
Third Officer:	Warren Villanueva	[Philippines]
Chief Engineer:	Guntis Dizbite	[Latvia]
Hotel Manager:	Dejan Nikolic	[Serbia]
Assist. Hotel Manager:	Sava Savov	[Bulgaria]
Head Chef:	Khabir Moraes	[India]
Sous Chef:	Stefan Zivojinovic	[Serbia]
Ship's Physician:	Veronique Verhoeven	[Belgium]

and

Expedition Leader:	Lynn Woodworth	[Canada]
Assist. Expedition Leader:	Arjen Drost	[Netherlands]
Expedition Guide:	Martin Berg	[Sweden]
Expedition Guide:	Eduardo Rubio Herrera	[Guatemala]
Expedition Guide:	John Carlson	[United States]
Expedition Guide:	Iain Rudkin	[United Kingdom]
Expedition Guide:	Andres Pollitzer	[Argentina]
Camping Guide:	Ben Giunchi	[Argentina]
Camping Guide:	Iggy Canepa	[Argentina]
Kayak Guide:	Louise Adie	[United States]
Kayak Trainee:	Zet Freiburghaus	[Sweden]
Dive Team Leader	Henrik Enkell	[Sweden]
Dive Guide	Peter Webster	[United Kingdom]
Dive Guide	Michael Green	[United Kingdom]
Dive Guide	Will Gilbertson	[United Kingdom]

Welcome you on board!



Tuesday 20th February, 2018

Embarkation

Welcome on board! Your luggage will be delivered to your cabin as soon as possible. After we are all onboard, please check and notify Reception if you are missing anything or have luggage that does not belong to you. While we are embarking please feel free to explore the ship. The Lounge is located on Deck 6.

~17.00 **Mandatory Safety Briefing in the Lecture Room (Deck 3).**
ALL PASSENGERS are **required** to attend this important safety briefing.

We will conduct the mandatory Lifeboat Drill right after. Please listen for the Alarm.

~18.00 Approximate sailing time. As we leave Ushuaia we recommend that you enjoy the views from the top outside decks.
Please Note: The Bridge will be closed for departure while we navigate the Beagle Channel.

18.30 Soon after sailing we would like to invite you to the **Lounge** (Deck 6) for a **welcome briefing** by Expedition Leader Lynn Woodworth and an introduction to the ship by Hotel Manager Dejan Nikolic.

Afterwards there will be Captain's Cocktails with Captain Ernesto Barria. You will also meet the rest of the Expedition Team.

19.30 **Dinner** is served in the Dining Room located on **Deck 4** behind **Reception**.
Bon appétit!

Please note that tonight we will be sailing into the open ocean so please secure your valuables and make sure your cupboard doors and drawers are tightly closed.

Remember: KEEP ONE HAND FOR THE SHIP AT ALL TIMES & BEWARE OF DOOR JAMBS.



Wednesday 21 November 2018
The Drake Passage

- 0745 Wakeup call
- 0800 **Breakfast** buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
- Join the **staff** in the **Lecture Room** (Deck 3) for introductory briefings on various activities (**the briefings are mandatory for those interested in doing the selected options**).
- 0930 - 1030 Kayaking
1045 - 1145 Diving
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- 1430 Join **Martin** in the **Lecture Room** for his talk **Seabirds – Masters of the Sea and Sky**. Come along for some great information on the incredible birds that call the Southern Ocean home.
- 1630 Almost everybody has brought a camera on this voyage – join **Arjen** in the **Lecture Room** to find out how to make the most of yours with his talk on **Nature Photography**. This could be suitable for people with any kind of camera
- 1830 **Recap:** This is our daily opportunity to revisit the events of the day and look forward to tomorrow’s plans. Lynn and the Expedition Team will meet you in the Lounge.
- 1900 **Dinner** is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!

We will be sailing in the open ocean for the next two days. Please take appropriate precautions: secure belongings, close drawers, take medication. And remember:
KEEP ONE HAND FREE FOR HOLDING ONTO THE SHIP AT ALL TIMES!



Thursday 22 February 2018
The Drake Passage

- 0745 Wakeup call
- 0800 **Breakfast** buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
- 0915 Join the **staff** in the **Lecture Room** (Deck 3) for introductory briefings on various activities (**the briefings are mandatory for those interested in doing the selected options**).
- 0915 - 1015 Camping
1030 - 1130 Kayaking
- 1145 We will start distributing your **Rubber Boots and Life Jackets**. To ensure a smooth operation we will call you by Deck number so please listen out for announcements. The boots will be in the Lecture Room, located on Deck 3 forward. Bring your thick socks!
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- 1430 Please come to the Lecture Room and join Lynn for the **mandatory IAATO and Zodiac safety briefing**. Everybody who wants to go ashore in Antarctica will have to come to this briefing!
- 1600 **Vacuuming time!** We will call you by deck to the Lounge to vacuum your outer clothes and the bags that you will be taking ashore. Please listen out for your turn and don't forget to sign the IAATO biosecurity declaration.
- 1830 **Recap:** This is our daily opportunity to revisit the events of the day and look forward to tomorrow's plans. Lynn and the Expedition Team will meet you in the Lounge.
- 1900 **Dinner** is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!

We will be sailing in the open ocean for the next day. Please take appropriate precautions: secure belongings, close drawers, take medication. And remember: **KEEP ONE HAND FREE FOR HOLDING ONTO THE SHIP AT ALL TIMES!**



OCEANWIDE

EXPEDITIONS

Friday 23 February 2018

Cuverville Island and Danco Island

- 0715 Wakeup call
- 0730 **Breakfast** buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
- 0900 This morning we plan to land on **Cuverville Island**. Home to the largest Gentoo Penguin colony on the Peninsula, this is a good opportunity to sit and take in the life of a penguin, as they move around the island. There are also often beautiful icebergs in the waters around the landing site, and we may find seals in the water and on the ice.
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- 1430 After lunch we plan to land at **Danco Island**. This is an opportunity to see Gentoo Penguins and if conditions allow we hope to offer a longer walk up to the top of the island for views of the Errera Channel and the Antarctic continent.
- 1830 Daily **Recap in the Lounge**
- 1900 **Dinner Buffet** is available in the Dining Room.
- 2030 **Camping at Kerr Point, Ronge Island**
Please be ready to depart for your night ashore by 2030. Remember to pack warm clothes and don't forget: **The bathrooms onboard are more comfortable than the one onshore!!**



OCEANWIDE

EXPEDITIONS

Saturday 24 February 2018 *Orne Harbour and Neko Harbour*

0715 Wakeup call

0730 **Breakfast** buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.

This morning we would like to offer a Zodiac cruise in **Orne Harbour**. This bay has steep mountains and glaciers on all sides, so is not suitable for landing, but ideal for a Zodiac cruise. Apart from stunning scenery, this place is also known as one of the few places in the Gerlache Strait which has a colony of Chinstrap Penguins.

0900 **Group Albatross** – Tag Board numbers 1-60 - please come to the gangway for your cruise.

1015 **Group Krill** – Tag Board numbers 61- 112 - please come to the gangway for your cruise.

1230 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.

1430 We hope to land at **Neko Harbour**. This small indentation in Andvord Bay is named after a whaling ship that used the bay as a home base for a couple of years around 1910-1913. If the ice is too heavy around Neko Harbour, please stand by, and listen for announcements about plan B.

1830 Please join Lynn and the Expedition Staff in the **Lounge** for our **Daily Recap**.

1900 **Dinner Buffet** is available in the Dining Room. **Please let the campers go first.**

2030 **Camping Night at Kerr Point, Ronge Island**
Please be ready to depart for your night ashore. Remember to pack warm clothes and don't forget: **The bathrooms onboard are more comfortable than the one onshore!!**



OCEANWIDE

EXPEDITIONS

Sunday 25 February 2018
Paradise Harbour

Today we will spend all day in the stunning Paradise Harbour. Steep mountains and beautiful glaciers surround this bay.

- 0715 Wakeup call
- 0730 **Breakfast** buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
- ~0900 In the morning we hope to offer a split **landing** and **zodiac cruise** at **Almirante Brown station** and **Skontorp Cove**. This Argentinian station is only occupied by large numbers of Gentoo Penguins at the moment and is surrounded by the stunning scenery of Paradise Bay. During the zodiac cruise we will explore this area from the zodiac.
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- ~1430 This afternoon we hope to offer a landing at **Stony Point**. At this point, we can climb a small hill and enjoy the spectacular scenery of Paradise Harbour.
- 1830 Join Lynn and the Expedition Team in the **Lounge** for our Daily **Recap**.
- 1900 **Dinner Buffet** is available in the Dining Room. **Please let the campers go first.**
- 2030 **Camping Night at Stony Point**
Please be ready to depart for your night ashore. Remember to pack warm clothes and don't forget: **The bathrooms onboard are more comfortable than the one onshore!!**



OCEANWIDE

EXPEDITIONS

Monday 26 February 2018 ***Pleneau and Petermann Island***

This morning we will navigate the spectacular Lemaire Channel. Our morning timing will depend on how much ice we find in the Lemaire, so please listen for announcements. We will also reach our southernmost point somewhere during the day.

0645 Wakeup call

0700 **Breakfast** buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.

After breakfast we will sail the ship through the famous **Lemaire Channel**. This narrow channel is only 600m wide at its narrowest point and is surrounded by spectacular, glaciated mountains. Please come to the outer decks and enjoy.

After this we hope to offer a **zodiac cruise around Pleneau Island**. This area is known for huge icebergs being grounded in the shallow waters.

~0900 **Group Krill** – Tag Board numbers 61-112 - please come to the gangway for your cruise.

~1030 **Group Albatross** – Tag Board numbers 1- 60 - please come to the gangway for your cruise.

1200 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.

~1400 **Everyone else** please come to the gangway for our **landing at Petermann Island**. This island has a large Gentoo Penguin colony and a smaller one of Adelie Penguins, plus some Antarctic shags nesting on the North end of the island.

1830 Daily **Recap in the Lounge**

1900 **Dinner Buffet** is available in the Dining Room. **Please let the campers go first.**

2030 **Camping at Stony Point**

Please be ready to depart for your night ashore. Remember to pack warm clothes and don't forget: **The bathrooms onboard are more comfortable than the one onshore!!**



OCEANWIDE

EXPEDITIONS

Tuesday 27 February 2018

Port Lockroy & Dorian Bay

- 0715 Wakeup call
- 0730 **Breakfast** buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
- ~0900 Meet Lynn and **Hannelore** (from **Port Lockroy**) in the **Lecture Room** for a short talk about the base and museum.
- 0945 We hope to offer a landing at both **Port Lockroy** base and **Jougla Point**. The first groups will be brought to the base, where they can have a look at the museum, do their shopping and buy and send postcards. The second half will first go to Jougla Point, a very scenic place with Gentoo Penguins, Antarctic Shags and whale bones. After an hour we will swap groups around so everybody gets to see both places.
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- ~1430 We plan to land in **Dorian Bay**. This small bay is located at the southern end of Neumayer Channel and we like to offer a longer walk over gentle, snow-covered terrain. We might see seals hauling out on land, and there will be Gentoo Penguins again.
At the end of this landing there is the chance to **Polar Plunge**. We will bring towels for this.
- 1830 Daily **Recap in the Lounge**
- 1900 **Dinner Buffet** is available in the Dining Room.



OCEANWIDE

EXPEDITIONS

Wednesday 28 February 2018 ***Foyn Harbour, Enterprise Island***

0645 Wakeup call

0700 **Breakfast** buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour. Please let group Albatross go first, as they have to be in the zodiacs at 0800.

We plan to **zodiac cruise Foyn Harbour**, between Nansen and Enterprise Islands in Wilhelmina Bay. This is the site of a whaling ship wreck, the Governoren, which caught fire and was run aground in 1912.

0800 **Group Albatross** – Tag Board numbers 1-60 - please come to the gangway for your cruise.

0915 **Group Krill** – Tag Board numbers 61- 112 - please come to the gangway for your cruise.

1200 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.

This afternoon we must sail North. We do not expect to meet rough water, and we will not be in open waters until this evening, but please prepare yourself just in case.

1630 Join us in the Lecture Room for the **Deep Sea** episode of **Blue Planet II**, which features a dive to the bottom of the Antarctic Sound as well as footage of other rarely visited deep sea areas.

1830 Come to the lounge for our Daily **Recap**

1900 **Dinner** will be served.

Tonight we will enter the Drake Passage. Remember to take your seasickness medicine in time (if needed) and to put your belongings in a safe place. And: always one hand for yourself and one for the ship.



Thursday 1 March 2018
The Drake Passage

- 0800 **Breakfast** buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
- 0930 Join Martin in the **Lecture Room** to learn more about the biology of **Penguins**.
- 1100 Join Louise in the **Lecture Room** for a lecture about the **Early Whaling** that took place in this area about a hundred years ago.
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- 1500 Join Arjen in the **Lecture Room** to learn more about the effects of **Climate Change** on both Polar regions.
- 1700 Join Eduardo in the **Lecture Room** for an overview of **Science in Antarctica**.
- 1830 **Recap** - Join Lynn and the Expedition Team in the Lounge.
- 1900 **Dinner** is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!

We will be sailing in the open ocean for the next days. Please take appropriate precautions: secure belongings, close drawers, take medication. And remember:
KEEP ONE HAND FREE FOR HOLDING ONTO THE SHIP AT ALL TIMES!



Friday 2 March 2018
The Drake Passage

- 0800 **Breakfast** buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.
- 0930 Please join Faith and the underwater team in the **Bar** to have a look at the underwater life in **What the Divers Saw**.
- 1100 As we are approaching South America again, Eduardo invites you to the **bar** for a talk about **Magellan** and other Southern explorers.
- 1230 **Lunch** is served in the Dining Room.
- 1400 John invites you to the **bar** for a talk about his time **working** on two bases and several research vessels in **Antarctica**.
- ±1500 Time for **settling accounts** with DJ and Sava at **Reception**. We will call you by deck number, please wait till your deck is called to avoid queues. You can pay with Cash Euro, USD, Visa or MasterCard. Please listen for announcements.
- Later this afternoon we will would like to collect the **boots** and **lifejackets**. Please stand by for **announcements**.
- 1815 Please meet with Lynn and the expedition staff in the **Bar** for a quick briefing about plans for disembarkation tomorrow and afterwards a **farewell toast** from your **Captain**.
- 1900 **Farewell Dinner** is served in the Dining Room. Enjoy your meal!



Saturday 03 March 2018

Ushuaia

We will be arriving in Ushuaia sometime this morning. The Bridge, forward Bow Deck and rear Stern Deck will be closed as the officers and crew will be working to bring us to dock. Once we dock, please **DO NOT go down the gangway** until an announcement has been made that we have been cleared to disembark by the local authorities.

Please ensure your luggage is outside your cabin by the time DJ invites you to breakfast at 07:30. We will move your main luggage to the pier, and after the busses have arrived we will call you to come down the gangway. You must ensure your own luggage is moved to the airport bus or the truck to the luggage storage place if you wish to use either of these services.

0730 **Breakfast** buffet will be served in the Dining Room for one hour.

TBA* We expect the busses to arrive and to begin **Disembarkation**.
Please listen and wait for announcements, and it will be a great help to all the crew if you do not wait in the Lobby, which will be a very busy place. The Bar will offer good views of Ushuaia, and long-awaited cell/mobile phone coverage.

The Captain, Crew, Staff and all of Oceanwide thank you for joining us on this incredible voyage, and wish you all the best in your travels.

We hope to see you again, North or South!

"Fair winds and following seas"

*TBA = To be announced